

2021 JUN 29 AM 7:42



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION**Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)**

Town of Centreville
Public Water System Name

79003

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Iris</u>	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): <u>townofcentreville.ms.org/water-quality-report</u>	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Rhonda Wheeler
Name

Utility Clerk
Title

6-28-2021
Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Town of Centreville
 PWS#: 0790003
 June 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the John White at 601.645.5218. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 6:00 PM at Town Hall.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Series and the Citronelle Formation Aquifers. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Centreville have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2019*	.8	No Range	ppm	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0828	.044 -.0828	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium	N	2019*	3.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2020*	1.31	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	9000	5300 - 9000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2020	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	3.28	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	.9	.73 – 1.15	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.*

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Centreville works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Publisher's Certificate of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF ADAMS

Kevin Warren, being duly sworn, on oath says he is and during all times herein stated has been an employee of Natchez Newspapers publisher and printer of the The Natchez Democrat (the "Newspaper"), has full knowledge of the facts herein stated as follows:

1. The Newspaper printed the copy of the matter attached hereto (the "Notice") was copied from the columns of the Newspaper and was printed and published in the English language on the following days and dates:

06/27/21

2. The sum charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate paid by commercial customer for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the Notice was published.

3. There are no agreements between the Newspaper, publisher, manager or printer and the officer or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notice whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney

Kevin Warren, Publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
27th Day of June, 2021

Shandale Goodman, Notary Public
State of Mississippi
My commission expires 07-30-2022



Account # 214510
Ad # 1265394

TOWN OF CENTREVILLE
PO BOX 578
CENTREVILLE MS 39631

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Centreville PWS# 0790003 June 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our primary goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the John White at 601.645.5216. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 6:00 PM at Town Hall.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Moccasin Series and the Canebrake Formation Aquifers. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Centreville have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This table lists tests of the drinking water system that we conducted during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife, originating contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential use, organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stoves and solvent systems, radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

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Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Pounds per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation T/V	Exceeds Contacted	Level Detected	Range of Results (if Sample Exceeding MCL/MCLG)	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants										
9 Arsenic	N	2019*	0	No Range	ppm	n/a	10			Leakage of natural deposits, runoff from exhausts, runoff from glass and other heavy production material
10 Barium	N	2019*	0.026	0.04 - 0.025	ppm	2	2			Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
13 Beryllium	N	2019*	3.5	No Range	ppb	100	100			Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
15 Boron (as Boron)	N	2020*	1.31	No Range	ppm	10	10			Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from acidic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	1000	0.000 - 9000	ppm	0	0			Hard Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Blending Effluents
Disinfection By-Products										
81 HAAs	N	2020	7	No Range	ppb	0	80			By-product of drinking water disinfection
82 THMs (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2020	3.26	No Range	ppb	0	80			By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2020	9	7.2 - 11.5	mg/L	0	MRDL = 4			Water additive used to control microbes

* Must retest sample. Not sample prepared for 2020.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to assure systems compliance all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

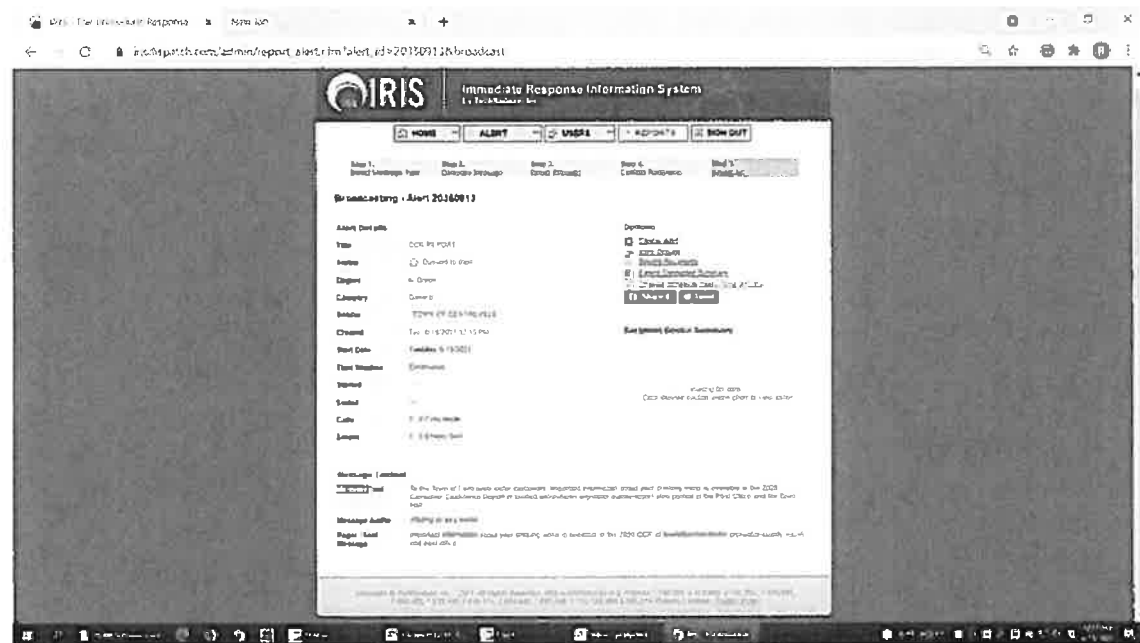
If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, or at www.epa.gov/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Centreville works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Notices sent on Iris system telling customers where to see a copy of CCR. Iris sends speech, text and email messages to our customers. The message tells them they can go to our web site, the post office or our office to see the ccr.



The CCR was posted at our door at the Centreville Town Hall and was also posted at the Centreville Post Office.

The CCR was printed in the local Natchez Democrat paper.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The State of Mississippi, County of Jasper

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned a Notary Public in and for JASPER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI the OFFICE CLERK of the JASPER COUNTY NEWS, a newspaper published in the City of Bay Springs, Jasper County, in said State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the JASPER COUNTY NEWS is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in § 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of

Rose Hill Water Association- Annual Water Report

has been made in said paper 1 times consecutively, to-wit:

On the 23 day of June 20 21

On the day of 20

On the day of 20

On the day of 20

Felicia Earnest

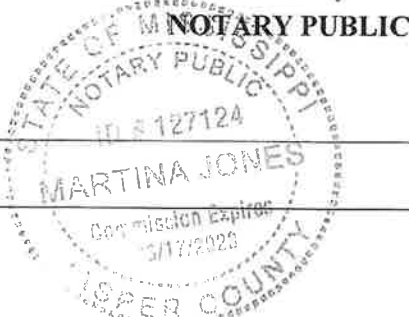
OFFICE CLERK

SWORN to and subscribed before me,

this the 24th

day of June 2021

Martina Jones



Words

Cost

to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from two wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

A risk assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility was made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Krissy Lewis at 601.934.0704. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings held on the first Thursday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Rose Hill Community Center.

We monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring was not required, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of human activity, microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally present in water from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or other activities; and pesticides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and other sources. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, federal regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to know that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

We will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Concentration - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Drinking Water Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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TEST RESULTS

Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/LCL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminants							
N	2019*	.0226	.0227 - .0228	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
N	2018/20	.7	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
N	2019*	.149	.148 - .149	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
N	2019*	100000	90000 - 100000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
By-Products							
N	2020	17	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
N	2019*	29.3	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
N	2020	1	0 - 1.53	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Note: No sample required for 2020.

By the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and state standards. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the level that your water is SAFE at these levels.

To monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of not only your drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring SDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Lead levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When you have been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested for lead in drinking water. Testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory can also test your water. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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Rose Hill Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. Rose Hill Water Association is an essential service provider. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community and our children's future. PLEASE CONTINUE TO CALL 601.934.0704, OR 601.562.5734 TO REPORT ANY PROBLEMS.